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**Balinsky et al.**

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(54) **PROVIDING DIFFERENTIAL ACCESS TO A DIGITAL DOCUMENT**

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CPC ..... **H04L 9/3247** (2013.01); **G06F 21/6209** (2013.01)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
CPC ..... **H04L 9/3252**; **H04L 9/3066**  
See application file for complete search history.

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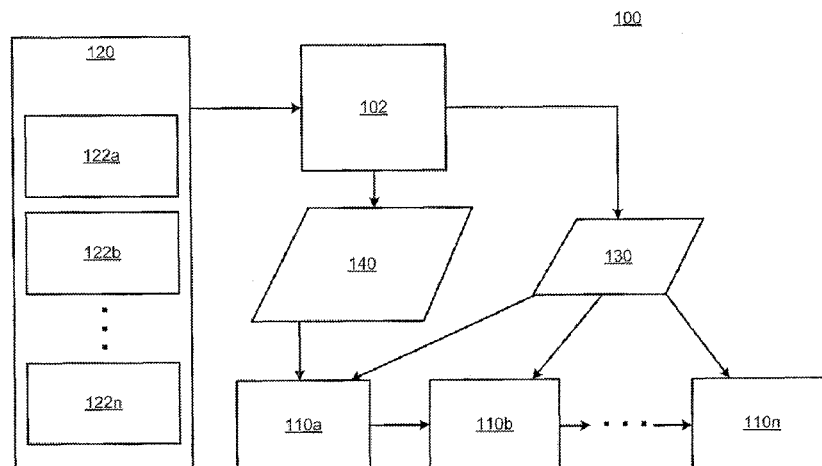
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(57) **ABSTRACT**

In a method for providing differential access to a digital document among workflow participants, in which at least one of the workflow participants is outside of a common secure environment (300), a first set of keys including an encryption key, a signature key, and a verification key is associated with atomic unit(s) (304). The atomic unit(s) is encrypted using the encryption key and signed using the signature key (306, 308). A level of access to the atomic unit(s) to be granted to each of the workflow participants and the keys in the first set of keys to supply to each of the workflow participants based upon the identified level of access are identified (310, 312). In addition, each of the workflow participants is supplied with the identified one or more keys (314) and the encrypted and signed atomic unit(s) is supplied to a first workflow participant (316).

**15 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets**



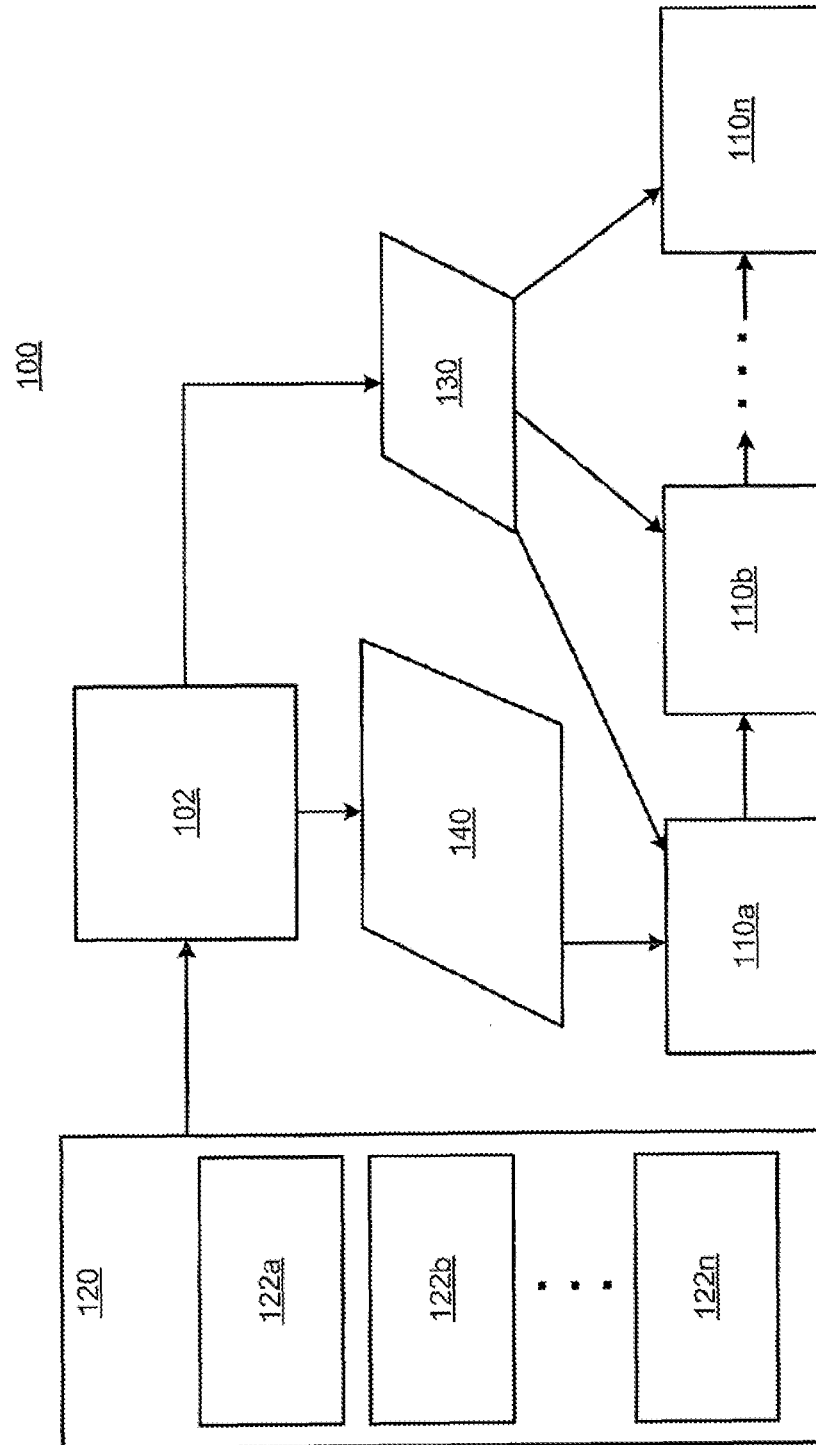


FIG. 1

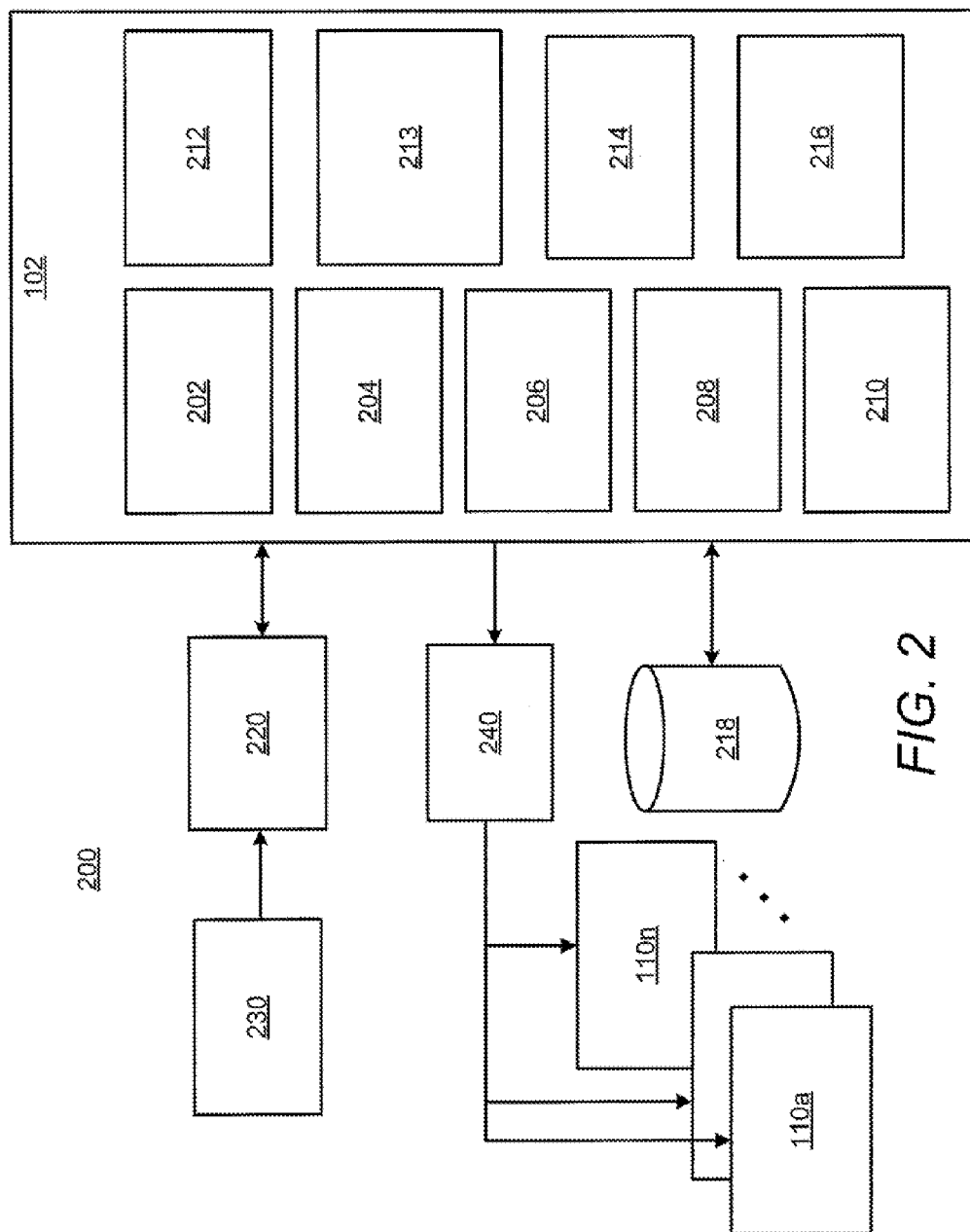
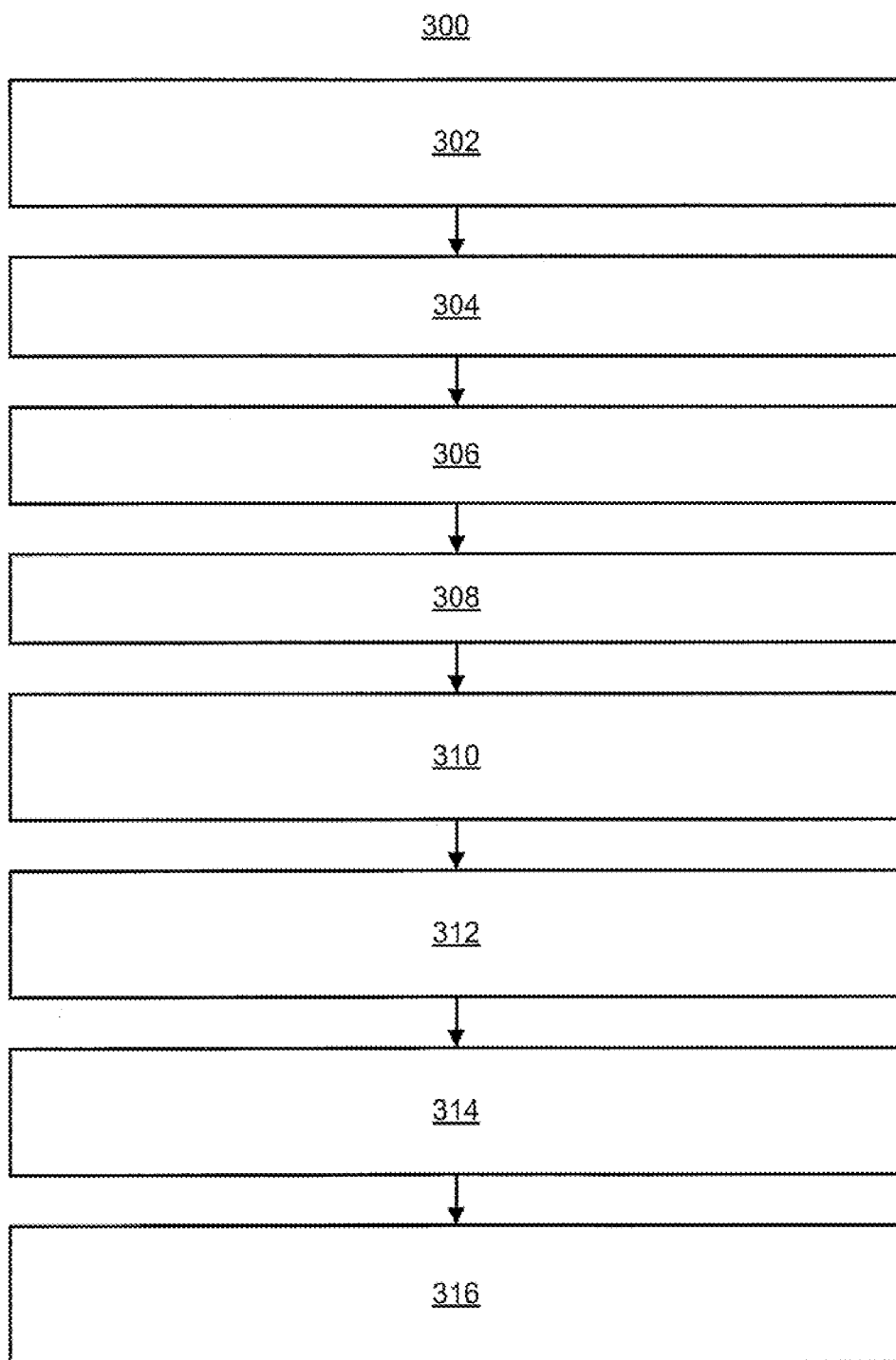


FIG. 2

*FIG. 3*

400

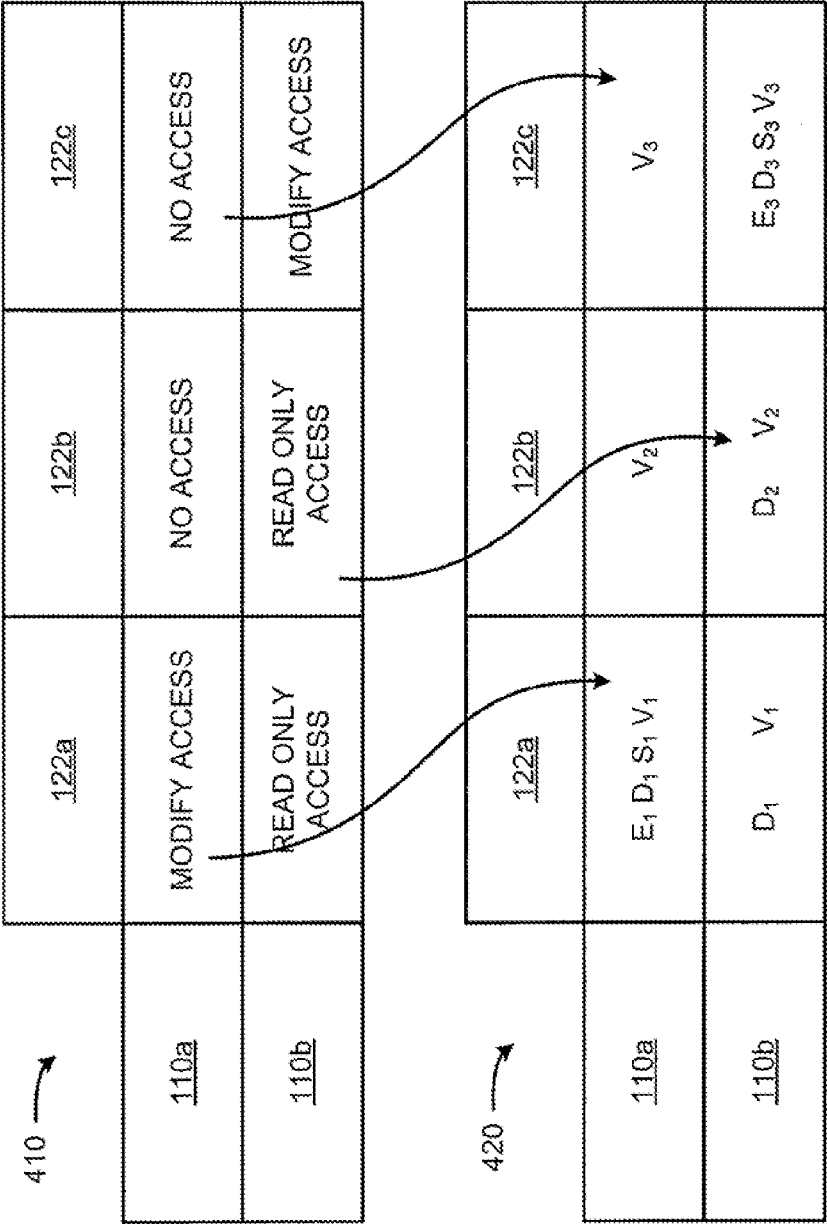


FIG. 4

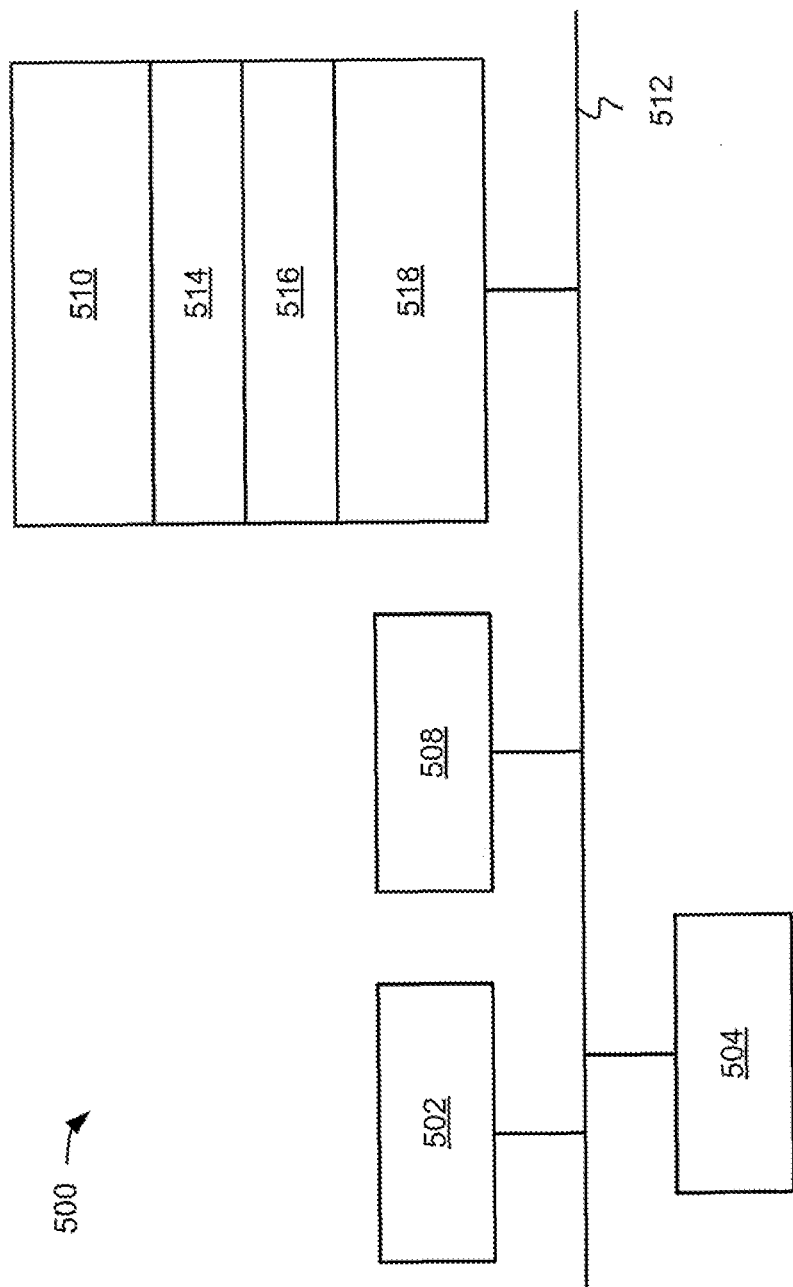


FIG. 5

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## PROVIDING DIFFERENTIAL ACCESS TO A DIGITAL DOCUMENT

### CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

The present application contains common subject matter copending and commonly assigned PCT application Ser. No. 13/810,714, entitled "Application of Differential Policies to at Least One Digital Document", filed on the same date herewith, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated by reference in its entirety.

### BACKGROUND

In recent years, there has been a growing trend to move away from printing information on paper toward the use of digital documents, which contain digital content. Examples of digital documents include, for instance, portable document format (pdf) documents, electronic spreadsheets, electronic drawings, documents generated through use of a word processing application, and html pages. The digital documents may also include composite documents that include a mixture of different types of formats.

With paper documents, an individual's signature or other handwritten marks are used to determine whether various changes or additions to the documents were made by an authorized individual. However, such modifications are not possible or are inconvenient with digital documents because these types of modifications will require the individual to print the digital document, sign or otherwise mark the document, and scan the marked document to prove that the modifications were made by the individual. This manner of controlling access to the documents, both paper and electronic, is easily attacked and may easily be counterfeited.

Various techniques have been proposed to prevent or reduce attacks and counterfeiting of digital documents. These techniques typically employ a database upon which the digital documents are stored and access to the database, or a network to which the database is connected, is controlled by preventing access to the database or network to a user unless that user possesses some secret information, such as, a user identification and password. As such, in order for these security techniques to enforce access control on the digital documents, users are required to be granted access to the database or network. However, access to the database or network is typically prohibited or undesirable for various security reasons, such as, to prevent access by contractors or non-employees of the corporate or government entity that owns the database or network. Often, for simplicity and compliance purposes, access control is provided in whole or not at all.

### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Features of the present invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the following description with reference to the figures, in which:

FIG. 1 illustrates a simplified schematic diagram of a digital document workflow, according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 shows a simplified block diagram of a differential access providing system containing the differential access control apparatus depicted in FIG. 1, according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 3 shows a flow diagram of a method for providing differential access to a digital document among a plurality of

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workflow participants, in which at least one of the workflow participants is outside of a common secure environment, according to an embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 shows a diagram of a manner in which differential access is provided to multiple workflow participants, according to an embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 5 shows a block diagram of a computer system that may be used as a platform for implementing or executing one or more of the processes depicted in FIG. 3, according to an embodiment of the present invention.

### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

For simplicity and illustrative purposes, the present invention is described by referring mainly to exemplary embodiments. In the following description, numerous specific details are set forth to provide a thorough understanding of the embodiments. However, it will be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art that the present invention may be practiced without limitation to these specific details. In other instances, well known methods and structures have not been described in detail to avoid unnecessarily obscuring the description of the embodiments.

Disclosed herein are a method and apparatus for providing differential access to a digital document among a plurality of workflow participants, in which at least one of the workflow participants is outside of at least one of a common and a uniformly-secure environment. In other words, for instance, multiple users may be accessing the document in environments with different levels of security. The digital document may comprise a composite document, which is composed of a variety of individual addressable and accessible parts (units) in the form of separate files or addressable file fragments. For example, the units may include html fragments, xml nodes, presentation slides, word processing text boxes, parts of a spreadsheet document, an electronic object containing drawings, an electronic object having flash video capabilities, etc. The individual addressable and accessible parts are recited as "atomic unit" throughout the present disclosure. In addition, the atomic units of a particular digital document may comprise the same format or different formats from each other.

As also disclosed herein, differential access to a digital document, or to one or more of the atomic units contained in the digital document, by the workflow participants may be provided through control of the types of and numbers keys supplied to each of the workflow participants for the digital documents or the one or more atomic units contained in the digital document. In one regard, therefore, the differential levels of access granted to the workflow participants may be provided and enforced in a relatively simple and inexpensive manner.

Throughout the present disclosure, the term "n" following a reference numeral is intended to denote an integer value that is greater than 1. In addition, the terms "a" and "an" are intended to denote at least one of a particular element.

With reference first to FIG. 1, there is shown a simplified diagram of a digital document workflow 100, according to an embodiment of the present invention. It should be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art that the diagram depicted in FIG. 1 represents a generalized illustration and that other components may be added or existing components may be removed, modified or rearranged without departing from a scope of the digital document workflow 100.

The digital document workflow 100 is depicted as including a differential access control apparatus 102 and a plurality of workflow participants 110a-110n. The digital document

workflow **100** is also depicted as including a digital document **120** containing a plurality of atomic units **122a-122n**. Generally speaking, the differential access control apparatus **102** is configured to differentially control access to one or more of the atomic units **122a-122n** in the digital document **120** by each of the workflow participants **110a-110n** through controlled distribution of keys to access the atomic units **122a-122** to each of the workflow participants **110a-110n**.

The differential access control apparatus **102** may comprise a hardware device, such as, a computer, a server, a circuit, etc., configured to perform various functions in differentially controlling access to the atomic units **122a-122n**. The various functions that the differential access control apparatus **102** performs are discussed in greater detail hereinbelow.

The workflow participants **110a-110n** generally represent computing devices through which the workflow participants **110a-110n** may receive, and when granted sufficient access, to at least one of view, edit, and acknowledge one or more of the atomic units **122a-122n**. The computing devices may comprise, for instance, personal computers, laptop computers, tablet computers, personal digital assistants, cellular telephones, etc.

According to an embodiment, the differential access control apparatus **102** is in a secure environment where the digital document owner/creator/master has access to the workflow control apparatus **102** and some or all the computing devices of the workflow participants **110a-110n** are outside of the secure environment. In other words, some or all of the workflow participants **110a-110n** may not access the digital document **120** from a common database that controls access to the digital document **120**. Instead, the digital document **120** is supplied to and among the workflow participants **110a-110n** through, for instance, e-mail, a shared server, direct file transfer, removable storage medium, etc. Some or all of the workflow participants **110a-110n** may not be granted access to the secure environment of the workflow control apparatus **102** in instances where such access is impractical or prohibited.

The digital document **120** may comprise any reasonably suitable type of a document in a digital form and may comprise one or more digital documents, which may be in the same or different formats with respect to each other. Examples of suitable document types include, for instance, portable document format, spreadsheet, JPEG or any other image, word processing document, hypertext markup language (html), etc. In addition, the atomic units **122a-122n** generally comprise individual addressable elements within the digital document **120**, such as, signature lines, cells or columns within a spreadsheet, paragraphs, graphics boxes, etc. As discussed in greater detail herein below, the differential access control apparatus **102** is configured to identify the differential access levels to be granted to each of the workflow participants **110a-110n** and to identify (select) and (optionally) supply one or more keys **130** to the workflow participants **110a-110n** based upon the determined access levels. In addition, the differential access control apparatus **102** is configured to generate (or derive) needed encryption and signature keys, encrypt and sign the one or more atomic units **122a-122n** of the digital document **120** and to supply the encrypted and signed document **140** to a first workflow participant **110a**.

In addition, the digital document **120** is configured to be supplied by the first workflow participant **110a** to a second workflow participant **110b**, for instance, by the first workflow participant e-mailing the digital document to the second participant or by mailing a CD containing the digital docu-

ment, etc., by the second workflow participant **110b** to a third workflow participant **110c**, and so forth. Alternatively, the digital document **120** may be retrieved by the workflow participants **110a-110n**. According to an example, the order in which the digital document **120** is supplied between at least some of the workflow participants **110a-110n** is predetermined. In another example, the order in which the workflow participants **110a-110n** access the digital document **120** may not be predetermined. In addition, because the differential access control apparatus **102** may be inside of some secure environment of a document master/owner/creator and at least some of the workflow participants **110a-110n** are outside of the common secure environment, the differential access control apparatus **102** need not be involved in the supply and/or retrieval of the digital document **120** by the workflow participants **110b-110n** following the first communication of the encrypted and signed document **140** to the first workflow participant **110a**.

With particular reference now to FIG. 2, there is shown a simplified block diagram of a differential access providing system **200** containing the differential access control apparatus **102** depicted in FIG. 1, according to an example. It should be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art that the block diagram depicted in FIG. 2 represents a generalized illustration and that other components may be added or existing components may be removed, modified or rearranged without departing from a scope of the differential access providing system **200**.

As shown in FIG. 2, the differential access control apparatus **102** includes a user interface module **202**, a key association module **204**, an encryption module **206**, a signing module **208**, an access level identification module **210**, a key identification module **212**, a key generation/derivation module **213**, a key supplying module **214**, and a digital document supplying module **216**. The modules **202-216** may comprise software modules, hardware modules, or a combination of software and hardware modules. Thus, in one embodiment, one or more of the modules **202-216** comprise circuit components. In another embodiment, one or more of the modules **202-216** comprise software code stored on a computer readable storage medium, which is executable by a processor.

In any regard, the differential access control apparatus **102** is configured to be implemented and/or executed by a processor **220**. Thus, for instance, the differential access control apparatus **102** may comprise an integrated and/or add-on hardware device of a computing device comprising the processor **220**. As another example, the differential access control apparatus **102** may comprise a computer readable storage device upon which software for each of the modules **202-214** is stored and executed by the processor **220**.

As further shown in FIG. 2, the processor **220** is configured to receive input from an input apparatus **230**. The input apparatus **230** may comprise, for instance, a user interface through which a user may supply digital documents **120** into the differential access control apparatus **102**. The input apparatus **230** may also comprise a user interface through which a user may define access levels to be granted to one or more of the atomic units **122a-122n** to each of the workflow participants **110a-110n**. In any regard, the processor **220** is configured to execute or implement the differential access control apparatus **102** to differentially control access to the one or more of the atomic units **122a-122n** by the workflow participants.

The differential access providing system **200** also includes an output interface **240** through which keys **130** and the

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encrypted and signed document **140** may be supplied to one or more of the workflow participants **110a-110n**. There are different mechanisms through which keys may be distributed to the corresponding workflow participants. Non-exhaustive examples of these different mechanisms include:

1) The appropriate keys **130** may be e-mailed (in encrypted form) directly to each workflow participant **110a-110n** by the document master/author/creator.

2) The workflow participants **110a-110n** may be required to login to a cloud-base service where the keys **130** are stored to retrieve the appropriate keys **130**.

3) The appropriate keys **130** may stored on removable storage media, such as, compact disks, portable thumb drives, etc., in encrypted or unencrypted form and distributed to the workflow participants **110a-110n** manually.

4) The workflow participants **110a-110n** may already be in possession of the appropriate keys **130** from a previous use.

5) The appropriate keys **130** may be contained within the digital document itself. A more detailed discussion of this example is discussed in U.S. patent application Ser. No. 13/810,714.

6) The appropriate keys may be accessed through a security proxy, including, for example, a biometric such as voice, iris, and/or fingerprint identification and validation.

The keys **130** and the signed document **140** may be stored in a data store **218** prior to delivery to the workflow participants **110a-110n**. The data store **218** may comprise volatile and/or non-volatile memory, such as DRAM, EEPROM, MRAM, phase change RAM (PCRAM), Memristor, flash memory, and the like. In addition, or alternatively, the data store **218** may comprise a device configured to read from and write to a removable media, such as, a floppy disk, a CD-ROM, a DVD-ROM, or other optical or magnetic media.

Various manners in which the modules **202-216** of the differential access control apparatus **102** may be implemented are described in greater detail with respect to FIG. 3, which depicts a flow diagram of a method **300** for providing differential access to a digital document among a plurality of workflow participants **110a-110n**, in which at least one of the plurality of workflow participants **110a-110n** is outside of a common secure environment, according to an embodiment of the invention. It should be apparent to those of ordinary skill in the art that the method **300** represents a generalized illustration and that other steps may be added or existing steps may be removed, modified or rearranged without departing from a scope of the method **300**.

The description of the method **300** is made with particular reference to the differential access control apparatus **102** depicted in FIGS. 1 and 2. It should, however, be understood that the method **300** may be implemented in an apparatus that differs from the differential access control apparatus **102** without departing from the scope of the method **300**.

At step **302**, a digital document **120** that is to be placed into a workflow among a plurality of workflow participants **110a-110n** is accessed. For instance, the differential access control apparatus **102** receives the digital document **120** from the input apparatus **230** through the user interface module **202**. As another example, a user instructs the differential access control apparatus **102** to access the digital document **120** from, for instance, the data store **214**. As another example, a new digital document **120** is created from a template, such as, for instance, an application form process.

At step **304**, a first set of keys is associated with at least one of the atomic units **122a-122n**, for instance, by the key

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association module **204**. The first set of keys includes an encryption key, or alternatively a pair of encryption-decryption keys, and a pair of a signature and a verification keys. In addition, although not explicitly shown in FIG. 3, one or more additional sets of keys may be associated with one or more of the other atomic units **122a-122n**. Thus, for instance, a sets of keys may be associated with each of the atomic units **122a-122n**. In addition, for one or more of the atomic units **122a-122n** that contain no sensitive or private material, the set of keys may only include a signature—verification pair. Moreover, the first set of keys may be associated with a plurality of atomic units **122a-122n** to, for instance, grant the same level of access to each of the plurality of atomic units **122a-122n** associated with the first set of keys to a workflow participant **110a**.

At step **306**, the one or more atomic units **122a-122n** are encrypted using one or more encryption keys, for instance, by the encryption module **206**. The one or more atomic units **122a-122n** may use any standard or proprietary encryption mechanism, such as, for instance, symmetric AES encryption, Twofish encryption, asymmetric RSA, etc. According to an embodiment, each of the atomic units **122a-122n** that are to be provided with differential access levels may be encrypted using respective specially generated, derived and/or assigned encryption key.

At step **308**, the one or more encrypted atomic units **122a-122n** are signed using one or more signature keys, for instance, by the signing module **208**. The one or more encrypted atomic units **122a-122n** may be signed, for example, through use of a Digital Signature Algorithm, RSA based signatures, etc. According to an embodiment, each of the atomic units **122a-122n** that have been encrypted is signed using a specially assigned, generated or derived signature key.

According to an embodiment, prior to performance of steps **304-308**, a determination of which of the one or more atomic units **122a-122n** are to be encrypted for various levels of access to be granted to each of the workflow participants may be consulted to determine which of the atomic units **122a-122n** require differential access. As such, a determination as to which of the atomic units **122a-122n** are to be encrypted may be made prior to steps **304-308**.

At step **310**, access levels to the one or more atomic units **122a-122n** to be granted to each of the workflow participants **110a-110n** are identified, for instance, by the access level identification module **210**. More particularly, for instance, the access level identification module **210** may track instructions received through the user interface module **202** from the input apparatus **230** that identify the workflow participants **110a-110n** that are to receive the digital document **120** as well as the differential access rights to be granted to each of the workflow participants **110a-110n** to the one or more atomic units **122a-122n**. In addition, the access level identification module **210** may store the information received from the input apparatus **230** in the data store **218**. In another example, access levels to be granted to the one or more atomic units **122a-122n** may be stored in the data store **218** and the access level identification module **210** may access the data store **218** to retrieve the access level information.

According to an example, the workflow participants **110a-110n** may be granted one of a “no access” level, a “read only access” level, and a “modify access” level to each of the one or more atomic units **122a-122n**. As such, for instance, a workflow participant **110a** may be granted different levels of access to the atomic units **122a-122n** contained in an encrypted and signed digital document **140**. In addition, a

first workflow participant **110a** may be granted a different level of access to one or more of the atomic units **122a-122n** than a second workflow participant **110b**.

For atomic units **122a-122n** under the “no access” level, a workflow participant **110a** is granted the ability to receive one or more of the atomic units **122a-122n**, but is not granted the ability to open or otherwise read or modify these atomic units. As such, for instance, the workflow participant **110a-110n** may access the digital document **120** containing the atomic units **122a-122n** to which the workflow participant **110a** has been granted the “no access” level, but may not be able to read or modify those atomic units **122a-122n**. This workflow participant **110a** may, however, be required to authenticate the atomic units **122a-122n** to which the workflow participant **110a** has been granted the no access level as well as all other ones of the atomic units **122a-122n**. This situation may occur, for instance, when the workflow participant **110a** has been granted access to view one or more of the atomic units **122a-122n**, but has not been granted access to view other ones of the atomic units **122a-122n**. The workflow participant **110a** may then be required to transfer the digital document **120** to one or more subsequent workflow participants **110b-110n** who may have been granted access rights to those atomic units **122a-122n** that are inaccessible by the workflow participant **110a**. As another example, this situation may occur for instance, when the workflow participant **110a** has been granted the “no access” level to each of the atomic units **122a-122n** contained in the encrypted and signed digital document **140**, but has been selected to receive the appropriate keys to access the digital document **140** at a later time.

For atomic units **122a-122n** under the “read only access” level, a workflow participant **110a** is granted the ability to open and access the atomic units **122a-122n** of the encrypted and signed digital document **140** to which the workflow participant **110a** has been granted the “read only access” level. However, the workflow participant **110a** is not authorized to modify those atomic units **122a-122n**. In one regard, a workflow participant **110b** that receives the encrypted and signed digital document **140** may determine, and must automatically verify on reception, when the atomic units **122a-122n** have been modified by an unauthorized workflow participant **110a**, as discussed in greater detail herein below.

For atomic units **122a-122n** under the “modify access” level, a workflow participant **110a** is granted the authorization to both read and modify the atomic units **122a-122n** to which the workflow participant has been granted the “modify access” level. In one regard, the workflow participant **110a** may be supplied with corresponding signature keys to enable the workflow participant **110a** to sign some or all of the atomic units **122a-122n** following modification and encryption of the atomic units **122a-122n**. In addition, a second workflow participant **110b** identified to receive the encrypted and signed digital document **140** from a first workflow participant **110a** may have been provided with an appropriate verification key, which the second workflow participant **110b** may use to determine whether the first workflow participant **110a** was authorized to modify one or more of the atomic units **122a-122n**. The second workflow participant **110b**, if granted at least the read only access, may also be provided with an appropriate decryption key to be able to decrypt the modified atomic units **122a-122n**.

At step **312**, an identification of which keys **130** are to be supplied to each of the workflow participants **110a-110n** for one or more of the atomic units **122a-122n** is made based upon the identified level of access, for instance, by the key

identification module **212**. Thus, for instance, for a first atomic unit **122a**, a first workflow participant **110a** may be identified to receive a first set of keys **130** and a second workflow participant **110b** may be determined to receive a second set of keys **130**. Likewise, for a second atomic unit **122b**, the first workflow participant **110a** may be determined to receive a different set of keys **130** from the second workflow participant **110b**, and so forth.

According to an embodiment, for those atomic units **122a-122n** that workflow participants **110a-110n** are to be granted the “no access” level, the key identification module **212** may determine that those workflow participants **110a-110n** are to receive the verification keys for those atomic units **122a-122n** without the encryption or signature keys for those atomic units **122a-122n**. For those atomic units **122a-122n** that workflow participants **110a-110n** are to be granted the “read only access” level, the key identification module **212** may determine that those workflow participants **110a-110n** are to receive the decryption keys and the verification keys, without the encryption and signature keys, for those atomic units **122a-122n**. For those atomic units **122a-122n** that workflow participants **110a-110n** are to be granted the “modify access” level, the key identification module **212** may determine that those workflow participants **110a-110n** are to receive the encryption keys, the verification keys and the signature keys for those atomic units **122a-122n**.

At step **314**, each of the workflow participants **110a-110n** is supplied with one or more keys **130** based upon the keys **130** that have been identified to be supplied to each of the workflow participants **110a-110n** at step **312**, for instance, by the key supplying module **214**. The key supplying module **214** may supply the keys **130** to the workflow participants **110a-110n** through any suitable means, as described in greater detail hereinabove. For instance, the key supplying module **208** may supply the keys through email, through delivery of the keys in a removable storage medium, or through other secure communication channels.

At step **316**, the atomic unit(s) **122a-122n** are supplied to the first workflow participant **110a**, for instance, by the document supplying module **216**. More particularly, for instance, the document supplying module **214** may supply the digital document **140** to the first workflow participant **110a**.

Turning now to FIG. **4**, there is shown a diagram **400** of a manner in which differential access may be provided to multiple workflow participants **110a** and **110b**, according to an embodiment. It should be understood that the diagram **400** is a generalized illustration and that other elements may be included therein without departing from a scope of the diagram **400**. Thus, for instance, although two workflow participants **110a** and **110b** have been depicted in the diagram **400**, it should be understood that various principles disclosed therein may be applied to any number of workflow participants **110c-110n**.

The diagram **400** includes two charts **410** and **420**. Both of the charts **410** and **420** depict a simple case of two workflow participants **110a** and **110b** and three atomic units **122a-122c**. The first chart **410** depicts an example of the access levels that each of the workflow participants **110a** and **110b** is provided to each of the atomic units **122a-122c**. The second chart **420** depicts the corresponding sets of keys supplied to the workflow participants **110a** and **110b** based upon the level of access that the workflow participants **110a** and **110b** have been granted for each of the atomic units **122a-122c**. In the example depicted in FIG. **4**, the first workflow participant has been granted the modify access level to the first atomic unit **122a** and a no access level to the

second and third atomic units **122b** and **122c**. In addition, the second workflow participant **110b** has been granted the read only access level to the first and second atomic units **122a** and **122b** and the modify access level to the third atomic unit **122c**.

As shown in the second chart **420**, for the first atomic unit **122a**, the first workflow participant **110a** is supplied with encryption and decryption keys ( $E_1$ ,  $D_1$ ) and the signature and verification keys ( $S_1$ ,  $V_1$ ) for that atomic unit **122a**. In addition, the second workflow participant **110b** is supplied with just the decryption and verification keys ( $D_1$ ,  $V_1$ ) for the first atomic unit **122a**. For the second and third atomic units **122b** and **122c**, the first workflow participant **110a** is supplied with just the verification keys ( $V_2$ ,  $V_3$ ) for those atomic units **122b** and **122c**. For the second atomic unit **122b**, the second workflow participant **110b** is supplied with the decryption and verification keys ( $D_2$ ,  $V_2$ ) for that atomic unit **122b**. For the third atomic unit **122c**, the second workflow participant **110b** is supplied with the encryption and decryption keys ( $E_3$ ,  $D_3$ ) and the signature and verification keys ( $S_3$ ,  $V_3$ ) for that atomic unit **122c**.

In instances where the second workflow participant **110b** is intended to access the first atomic unit **122a** following modification by the first workflow participant **110a**, the second workflow participant **110b** is supplied with a second set of keys to be able to authenticate the modification to the at least one atomic unit **122a** by the first workflow participant **110a**. The second set of keys may differ from the first set of keys to thus enable the second workflow participant **110b** to verify the signature of the first workflow participant **110a**.

Some or all of the operations set forth in the figures may be contained as a utility, program, or subprogram, in any desired computer readable storage medium. In addition, the operations may be embodied by computer programs, which may exist in a variety of forms both active and inactive. For example, they may exist as software program(s) comprised of program instructions in source code, object code, executable code or other formats. Any of the above may be embodied on a computer readable storage medium, which include storage devices.

Exemplary computer readable storage media include conventional computer system RAM, ROM, EPROM, EEPROM, and magnetic or optical disks or tapes. Concrete examples of the foregoing include distribution of the programs on a CD ROM or via Internet download. It is therefore to be understood that any electronic device capable of executing the above-described functions may perform those functions enumerated above.

Turning now to FIG. 5, there is shown a schematic representation of a computing device **500** configured in accordance with embodiments of the present invention. The device **500** includes one or more processors **502**, such as a central processing unit; one or more display devices **504**, such as a monitor; one or more network interfaces **508**, such as a Local Area Network LAN, a wireless 802.11x LAN, a 3G mobile WAN or a WiMax WAN; and one or more computer-readable mediums **510**. Each of these components is operatively coupled to one or more buses **512**. For example, the bus **512** may be an EISA, a PCI, a USB, a FireWire, a NuBus, or a PDS.

The computer readable medium **510** may be any suitable medium that participates in providing instructions to the processor **502** for execution. For example, the computer readable medium **510** may be non-volatile media, such as an optical or a magnetic disk; volatile media, such as memory; and transmission media, such as coaxial cables, copper wire,

and fiber optics. Transmission media can also take the form of acoustic, light, or radio frequency waves. The computer readable medium **510** may also store other software applications, including word processors, browsers, email, Instant Messaging, media players, and telephony software.

The computer-readable medium **510** may also store an operating system **514**, such as Mac OS, MS Windows, Unix, or Linux; network applications **516**; and a differential access control application **518**. The operating system **514** may be multi-user, multiprocessing, multitasking, multithreading, real-time and the like. The operating system **514** may also perform basic tasks such as recognizing input from input devices, such as a keyboard or a keypad; sending output to the display **504** and the design tool **506**; keeping track of files and directories on medium **510**; controlling peripheral devices, such as disk drives, printers, image capture device; and managing traffic on the one or more buses **512**. The network applications **516** includes various components for establishing and maintaining network connections, such as software for implementing communication protocols including TCP/IP, HTTP, Ethernet, USB, and FireWire.

The differential access control application **518** provides various software components for controlling workflow of a digital document among a plurality of workflow participants, as described above. In certain embodiments, some or all of the processes performed by the application **518** may be integrated into the operating system **514**. In certain embodiments, the processes may be at least partially implemented in digital electronic circuitry, or in computer hardware, firmware, software, or in any combination thereof.

Although described specifically throughout the entirety of the instant disclosure, representative embodiments of the present invention have utility over a wide range of applications, and the above discussion is not intended and should not be construed to be limiting, but is offered as an illustrative discussion of aspects of the invention.

What has been described and illustrated herein are embodiments of the invention along with some of their variations. The terms, descriptions and figures used herein are set forth by way of illustration only and are not meant as limitations. Those skilled in the art will recognize that many variations are possible within the spirit and scope of the invention, wherein the invention is intended to be defined by the following claims—and their equivalents—in which all terms are mean in their broadest reasonable sense unless otherwise indicated.

What is claimed is:

1. A method (**300**) for providing differential access to a digital document (**120**) among a plurality of workflow participants (**110a-110n**), wherein at least one of the plurality of workflow participants is outside of at least one of a common and a uniformly-secure environment, said digital document comprising at least one atomic unit (**122a**), said method comprising:

- associating a first set of keys with the at least one atomic unit (**304**), said first set of keys comprising an encryption key, a signature key, and a verification key;
- encrypting the at least one atomic unit using the encryption key (**306**);
- signing the encrypted at least one atomic unit using the signature key (**308**);
- identifying a level of access from a plurality of access levels to the at least one atomic unit to be granted to each of the workflow participants (**310**);
- identifying which of the keys in the first set of keys to supply to each of the workflow participants based upon the identified level of access (**312**);

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supplying each of the workflow participants with the identified one or more keys (314), wherein the encryption key enables reading, the signature key enables modification, and the verification key enables authentication of the at least one atomic unit; and

supplying the encrypted and signed at least one atomic unit to a first workflow participant of the plurality of workflow participants (316).

2. The method (300) according to claim 1, wherein supplying each of the workflow participants with the identified one or more keys (314) further comprises:

supplying the workflow participants identified to be granted a no access level to the at least one atomic unit with the verification key, while excluding the signature key and the encryption key for the at least one atomic unit;

supplying the workflow participants identified to be granted a read only access level to the at least one atomic unit with the encryption key and the verification key, while excluding the signature key for the at least one atomic unit; and

supplying the workflow participants identified to be granted with the modify access level with the encryption key, the signature key, and the verification key for the at least one atomic unit.

3. The method (300) according to claim 2, wherein the encryption key comprises an asymmetric key pair of an encryption key and a decryption key, and wherein supplying the workflow participants identified to be granted the read only access level further comprises supplying the workflow participants identified to be granted the read only access level with the decryption key and the verification key (314) of the at least one atomic unit, and wherein supplying the workflow participants identified to be granted the modify access level further comprises supplying the workflow participants identified to be granted the modify access level with the encryption key, the decryption key, the signature and the verification key of the at least one atomic unit.

4. The method (300, 320) according to claim 2, wherein a first workflow participant is granted the modify access level and wherein supplying each of the workflow participants with the identified one or more keys further comprises supplying a second workflow participant of the plurality of workflow participants configured to receive the modified digital document from the first workflow participant with a second verification key configured to enable authentication of the first workflow participant's modification to the at least one atomic unit (324).

5. The method (300) according to claim 1, wherein the digital document (120) comprises a first atomic unit (122a) and a second atomic unit (122b), wherein the first atomic unit comprises the at least one atomic unit, said method further comprising:

associating a second set of keys with the second atomic unit, said second set of keys comprising a second encryption key, a second signature key, and a second verification key (304);

encrypting the second atomic unit using the second encryption key (306);

signing the encrypted second atomic unit using the second signature key (308);

identifying a first level of access from the plurality of access levels to the first atomic unit to be granted to the workflow participants (310);

identifying a second level of access from the plurality of access levels to the second atomic unit to be granted to the workflow participants, said second level of access

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differing from the first level of access for at least one of the workflow participants (312);

supplying each of the workflow participants with the identified one or more keys of the first set of keys and the identified one or more keys of the second set of keys depending upon the identified levels of access to be granted to the workflow participants to the first atomic unit and the second atomic unit (314); and

supplying the digital document containing the encrypted and signed first atomic unit and second atomic unit to the first workflow participant (316).

6. The method (300) according to claim 5, wherein supplying each of the workflow participants with the identified one or more keys of the first set of keys and the identified one or more keys of the second set of keys further comprises supplying at least one of the workflow participants with a number of keys to access the first atomic unit that differs from a number of keys to access the second atomic unit to thereby cause the at least one workflow participant to have different levels of access to the first atomic unit and the second atomic unit (314).

7. The method (300) according to claim 5, wherein the digital document (120) comprises a plurality of atomic units (122a-122n) and wherein the first set of keys is associated with a first set of the plurality of atomic units and wherein the second set of keys is associated with a second set of the plurality of atomic units.

8. The method (300) according to claim 1, wherein identifying a level of access (310) further comprises:

identifying a first level of access to be granted to the at least one atomic unit to the first workflow participant (310);

identifying a second level of access to be granted to the atomic unit to a second workflow participant of the plurality of workflow participants (310);

supplying the first workflow participant and the second workflow participant with the identified one or more keys depending upon the determined level of access to be granted to the first workflow participant (314).

9. An apparatus (102) for providing differential access to a digital document (120) among a plurality of workflow participants (110a-110n), wherein at least one of the plurality of workflow participants is outside of at least one of a common and a uniformly-secure environment, said digital document comprising at least one atomic unit (122a-122n), said apparatus comprising:

one or modules (202-216) configured to associate a first set of keys with the at least one atomic unit, said first set of keys comprising an encryption key, a signature key, and a verification key, to encrypt the at least one atomic unit using the encryption key, to sign the encrypted at least one atomic unit using the signature key, to identify a level of access from a plurality of access levels to the at least one atomic unit to be granted to each of the workflow participants, to identify which of the keys in the first set of keys to supply to each of the workflow participants based upon the identified level of access, to supply each of the workflow participants with the identified one or more keys, wherein the encryption key enables reading, the signature key enables modification, and the verification key enables authentication of the at least one atomic unit, and to supply the encrypted and signed at least one atomic unit to a first workflow participant of the plurality of workflow participants; and

a processor (220) configured to implement the one or more modules.

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10. The apparatus (102) according to claim 9, wherein the one or more modules are further configured to:

supply the workflow participants identified to be granted a no access level to the at least one atomic unit with the verification key, while excluding the signature key and the encryption key for the at least one atomic unit;

supply the workflow participants identified to be granted a read only access level to the at least one atomic unit with the encryption key and the verification key, while excluding the signature key for the at least one atomic unit; and

supply the workflow participants identified to be granted with the modify access level with the encryption key, the signature key, and the verification key for the at least one atomic unit.

11. The apparatus (102) according to claim 9, wherein the first workflow participant is granted the modify access level and wherein the one or more modules are further configured to supply a second workflow participant of the plurality of workflow participants configured to receive the modified digital document from the first workflow participant with a second verification key configured to enable authentication of the first workflow participant's modification to the at least one atomic unit.

12. The apparatus (102) according to claim 9, wherein the digital document (120) comprises a first atomic unit (122a) and a second atomic unit (122b), wherein the first atomic unit comprises the at least one atomic unit, said one or more modules (202-216) being further configured to:

associate a second set of keys to the second atomic unit, said second set of keys comprising a second encryption key, a second signature key, and a second verification key;

encrypt the second atomic unit using the second encryption key;

sign the encrypted second atomic unit using the second signature key;

identify a first level of access from the plurality of access levels to the first atomic unit to be granted to the workflow participants;

identify a second level of access from the plurality of access levels to the second atomic unit to be granted to the workflow participants, said second level of access differing from the first level of access for at least one of the workflow participants;

supply each of the workflow participants with the identified one or more keys of the first set of keys and the identified one or more keys of the second set of keys depending upon the identified levels of access to be granted to the workflow participants to the first atomic unit and the second atomic unit; and

supply the digital document containing the encrypted and signed first atomic unit and second atomic unit to the first workflow participant.

13. The apparatus (102) according to claim 12, wherein the one or more modules (202-216) are further configured to supply at least one of the workflow participants with a

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number of keys to access the first atomic unit that differs from a number of keys to access the second atomic unit to thereby cause the at least one workflow participant to have different levels of access to the first atomic unit and the second atomic unit.

14. A computer readable non-transitory storage medium (410) on which embedded one or more computer programs, said one or more computer programs implementing a method (300) for providing differential access to a digital document among a plurality of workflow participants (110a-110n), wherein at least one of the plurality of workflow participants is outside of at least one of a common and a uniformly-secure environment, said digital document comprising at least one atomic unit (122a), said one or more computer programs comprising a set of instructions to:

associate a first set of keys to the at least one atomic unit (304), said first set of keys comprising an encryption key, a signature key, and a verification key;

encrypt the at least one atomic unit using the encryption key (300);

sign the encrypted at least one atomic unit using the signature key (308);

identify a level of access from a plurality of access levels to the at least one atomic unit to be granted to each of the workflow participants (310);

identify which of the keys in the first set of keys to supply to each of the workflow participants based upon the identified level of access (312);

supply each of the workflow participants with the identified one or more keys, wherein the encryption key enables reading, the signature key enables modification, and the verification key enables authentication of the at least one atomic unit (314); and

supply the encrypted and signed at least one atomic unit to a first workflow participant of the plurality of workflow participants (316).

15. The computer readable non-transitory storage medium (410) according to claim 14, wherein supplying each of the workflow participants with the identified one or more keys (314) further comprises a set of instructions to:

supply the workflow participants identified to be granted a no access level to the at least one atomic unit with the verification key, while excluding the signature key and the encryption key for the at least one atomic unit;

supply the workflow participants identified to be granted a read only access level to the at least one atomic unit with the encryption key and the verification key, while excluding the signature key for the at least one atomic unit; and

supply the workflow participants identified to be granted with the modify access level with the encryption key, the signature key, and the verification key for the at least one atomic unit.

\* \* \* \* \*

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
**CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

PATENT NO. : 9,444,628 B2  
APPLICATION NO. : 13/810714  
DATED : September 13, 2016  
INVENTOR(S) : Helen Balinsky et al.

Page 1 of 1

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

**In the Claims**


In Column 11, Line 7, in Claim 1, delete “fire” and insert -- first --, therefor.

In Column 11, Line 64, in Claim 5, delete “work tow” and insert -- workflow --, therefor.

In Column 13, Line 39, in Claim 12, delete “to unit” and insert -- atomic unit --, therefor.

In Column 14, Line 7, in Claim 14, delete “which embedded” and insert -- which is embedded --, therefor.

Signed and Sealed this  
Twenty-first Day of February, 2017

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Michelle K. Lee". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first letters of each name being capitalized and prominent.

Michelle K. Lee  
*Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office*